

ARIZONA SILVER BELT

DAILY AND WEEKLY
Published each morning except Monday.
Admitted to the mails as second class matter

JOS. H. HAMILL, Proprietor

Member of the Associated Press

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Daily, by mail, one year.....\$7.50
Daily, by carrier, one month.....75
Weekly, one year.....2.50
Weekly, six months.....1.25

Cash in advance

Subscribers' Notice

Subscribers please notify this office in case of non-delivery of the daily, Monday excepted.

Advertising rates made known on application.



The all-important question—When will the train be in?

Oysters are now in season, but not in town owing to the recent interruption to railroad traffic.

When it comes to real 18-carat, all-wood-and-ayard-wide fakirs, the nature fakir is a real gentleman beside the wildest mining fakir.

A prominent politician believes that Taft is for Roosevelt. Sure; Taft is for anyone whom Teddy is for, and Teddy is for Roosevelt.

It would be a great convenience to the traveling public if the Gila Valley road put on Pullman cars as long as they are running night trains.

The newly discovered comet which is said to travel thirty miles a second, has no reason as yet to be jealous of the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern railroad.

Personal—Walter Wellman, the well known newspaper man of Chicago, has left Tromsø for a flying trip to the North Pole. He expects to return in a few days.

The Gila Valley road has been so well washed out during the last few weeks that it might be well for Superintendent Mallard to have it ironed—at least the bridges.

The Old Dominion smelter made its record output of copper last month, when over three and a half million pounds of copper were turned out. And this is merely the beginning of a new era of prosperity for the largest producer in the Globe district.

ROOSEVELT, SOCIALISM AND THE TRUSTS

Socialists of all nationalities and all shades of doctrine, attending the international congress at Stuttgart, have found after much searching, one point upon which they can agree, says the Chicago Record-Herald. That point is their absolute certainty that Roosevelt, the Republican, bourgeois, capitalist president, cannot accomplish anything in his "campaign against the trusts." Hence a volley of jeering epithets from Rebel and Jaures, from Singer, from Guesde, from Vandervelde and from all the rest.

The attitude of a socialist toward the trusts is much like the attitude of the old-time backwoodsman toward the personal devil. Nothing short of getting the devil personally by the throat and strangling him would satisfy them. There are evils in the world? Yes. But it is foolish to hope to overthrow them by attacking them directly. The only thing to do is to vent your rage on the hide of the devil himself. That is why the socialists so often proclaim that they like to see the trusts was great and strong. It is so that they can have all the more fun in thrashing them in the end.

The only thing that differentiates a professional socialist from a plain, ordinary citizen is his belief in this capitalistic superstition. Since facts govern the course of events and not superstitions, the professional socialist is a harmless enough creature. It is his own loss that he is unable to appreciate the work that is actually being accomplished in this country by what we know as the Roosevelt policies.

If the world were made up of men of the type of the president's Wall Street beraters on the one side and men of the type of his socialist beraters on the other, why, then, both would be right. Socialism would be a frightful peril, and capitalism would be a personal devil.

But the world is not made up that way. The plain citizen is in the ascendant, numerically, intellectually and every other way.

When he happens to look up from his ordinary occupation and the sounds from the rival circus rings strike his ears he—grins.

Three Days Only

It is here; now is your chance. "The Boy, the Bust and the Bath." You'll laugh. Everybody does. See it at the Alexander tonight.

Van Wagenen, next door to the post office, does a general painting and paper hanging business. All work guaranteed.

GREAT WORK OF FOREST SERVICE

Begins Series of Experiments to Find Out How Grazing Area on Public Lands Can Be Increased—Will Mean Much for Stockmen of the West.

The livestock industry turns to account one of the greatest natural resources of the west—the forage crop.

From the plains to the Pacific an astonishingly large proportion of the area is grazing land. It is estimated that this region contains over 400,000,000 acres which are useful at present only for pasturing stock. A map printed in colors to bring out the main areas of agricultural, grazing and desert lands was published not long ago. It showed the grazing land color spread like a sheet over nearly all this vast domain, which comprises something like one-third of the entire United States, with relatively minor patches of the other colors. In arid regions the range is comparatively poor, but almost everywhere enough forage plants can grow to make grazing profitable.

The forest service, in co-operation with the bureau of plant industry, has begun a series of experiments to find out how the carrying power of grazing lands, within national forests can be increased. In a nutshell, the problems are, first, how to grow, and second, how to utilize the largest amount of forage. The conclusions reached are likely to have an important bearing on improved use of the open range generally. The economic possibilities of these experiments are enormous.

In the past the stockman on the public lands has simply taken what nature offered him. But grazing tends to put nature at a disadvantage. Plants which have to propagate by seed, for example, have no chance when the seed stalks are being eaten off all the time. In many grazing regions the carrying power of the range has been very greatly reduced through the present methods of use. Within national forests the restriction of the number of stock to the capacity of the range has already checked the worst evils which result from over-grazing. But the new investigations promise much greater things.

These investigations are to be carried out along three distinct lines—studies of what can be done in the way of introducing cultivated grasses, studies of range improvement through better knowledge of how wild grasses propagate, and studies of how to handle both cattle and sheep so as to reduce the waste due to herding and trampling. The present account deals with the first, the introduction of cultivated grasses.

The man in charge of these studies is Mr. Frederick V. Coville of the bureau of plant industry, who is an expert in matters connected with the use of the range. Mr. Coville made a careful study of grazing problems in the Cascade mountains of Oregon for the interior department ten years ago, and contributed to the discussion of grazing questions, which formed part of the public lands commission report made in 1905. It was on his recommendation that the laboratory for desert botanical research was established by the Carnegie institution of Washington at Tucson, Ariz. He is, therefore, very well prepared for this work, which, to be successful, must be run on thoroughly practical lines.

The experiments will begin in Wallowa county, in northeastern Oregon, in the Imnaha national forest. Here, at different altitudes, a number of moist natural meadows have been picked out. Those having the greatest altitude are 10,000 feet or more above sea level, where in early July the snow still covers the ground, although rapidly melting under the summer sun. The lowest meadows are about 5,000 feet above sea level.

The purpose of these wet meadow experiments is improvement of the summer range. Stock do not winter in the mountains, but are driven gradually higher and higher as the advancing season calls forth the vegetation on which they feed. The winter ranges on the plains, supplemented largely by the hay, alfalfa and other feed crops which the ranches produce, depend for their utilization upon this summer pasturage, to which the stock can be driven when the dry season sets in. If means can be found to improve the summer range the benefit will be felt from Canada to Arizona and New Mexico, so that the experiments are of broad importance.

The experiments will begin in Wallowa county, in northeastern Oregon, in the Imnaha national forest. Here, at different altitudes, a number of moist natural meadows have been picked out. Those having the greatest altitude are 10,000 feet or more above sea level, where in early July the snow still covers the ground, although rapidly melting under the summer sun. The lowest meadows are about 5,000 feet above sea level.

The purpose of these wet meadow experiments is improvement of the summer range. Stock do not winter in the mountains, but are driven gradually higher and higher as the advancing season calls forth the vegetation on which they feed. The winter ranges on the plains, supplemented largely by the hay, alfalfa and other feed crops which the ranches produce, depend for their utilization upon this summer pasturage, to which the stock can be driven when the dry season sets in. If means can be found to improve the summer range the benefit will be felt from Canada to Arizona and New Mexico, so that the experiments are of broad importance.

TO WORK SILVER KING MINE AGAIN

(Continued from Page One)

of lead and picked up a number of the pieces of the metallic-looking lumps, put them in his pocket and said nothing. Soon thereafter his term of service expired and he was discharged from the army, going to a ranch on Salt river near where the city of Phoenix now stands. He carried along the souvenirs of his visit to Pinal, the lumps of metal. Sullivan never hesitated to show his new employer his metal nuggets, but always carefully neglected to say where he found them. One day Sullivan disappeared. Mr. Mason, his former employer, had recognized the metal as native silver and was curious enough about them to desire to visit the place, but he had no clue which would place him within fifty miles of the place where Sullivan had found them, though he shrewdly believed that they came from the Pinal region in the heart of the Apache country.

From time to time prospecting parties made excursions into the dangerous Apache stronghold in quest of Sullivan's silver mine, and although some of them passed near the spot it remained undisturbed for several years. One party located a claim within a mile and a half from the Silver King outcrop, and some of this party went into the Globe country and found the original Globe mine.

About this time Sullivan's ranch boss, Mason, organized a party that penetrated the Pinal mountains, and in a skirmish with Apaches one of their number was killed. Returning to camp below the Stoneman grade, one member of the party dropped behind a pile of the party named Isaac Copeland left the trail to examine some outcroppings while the remainder of the party moved on down the trail. Copeland soon hurried after them, overtaking his comrades out of breath. He held out a handful of black metal and his pockets bulged with some of the same sort. "I've found it," he finally found the breath to say. The little party went on down to the Gila river, re-supplied their outfit with ammunition and provisions, and the next day hastened back to the place where Copeland had found the nuggets. They had no trouble in finding it. The ground was strewn with nuggets of solid, tarnished silver, and the quartz outcrop was stained red, brown, black, green and blue, with carbonates of oxide of iron and copper. This was on March 22, 1875. They staked the Silver King location, forming the Pioneer mining district. The four partners held an equal interest in the property, which afterward became the property of the Silver King Mining company, organized May 5, 1877.

One day several years later, an old man, roughly dressed, evidently a prospector, and not a very prosperous one, arrived in camp and strolled about the mine. His face was drawn, his eyes were a watery, almost hopeless look, though everything about interested him intensely—the machinery, the mill and town. It was Sullivan, came at last to see the famous mine he had never been able to return to seek until it was too late. He was given a good job at the mine—hard luck or good luck as you choose.

The Silver King was well named, as it produced silver by the cord. Beside the rich chloride and sulphide ore, there were tons of native metal in wire, ropes and tangled masses. Over \$15,000,000 came from the single ore body, which like a huge, subterranean chimney extended from the surface downward for more than 1,000 feet.

The ore deposit occurs in a formation of schist and gneiss, assigned by Professor W. P. Blake to the Archean. These rocks are cut by a huge dike of quartz-porphry and it is with this latter rock that the Silver King ore body is directly associated.

The Silver King was worked continuously and profitably for years, but finally the ore became low grade in silver and base, and the price of the metal fell until it was no longer a profitable enterprise under the then existing conditions. From the surface outcrop to the lowest level in the mine—more than 1,200 feet, copper showed throughout the ore. Often copper gave the assays trouble in the laboratory. In the mill, copper at times was over-abundant, creating low grade bullion and giving much difficulty in refining bars at the mine. Finally, the property was closed and the camp deserted.

After years of idleness there is now a prospect of reopening the famous old property, not essentially as a silver mine, but as a copper mine. Copper ore can be seen at every accessible level, it occurs throughout the huge dump and some of the richest silver ore in the mine was associated with copper—tetrahedrite (gray copper).

The great ore body has no distinct walls, the limitations of mining operations being defined rather by commercial than geological considerations and the great porphyry dike in which the mine was opened is still mineralized on all sides beyond the limits of the mine workings.

There is nothing particularly startling or unusual in seeking to convert the Silver King mine into a copper producer. The great Cerro de Pasco silver mines of Peru have turned to copper in depth. The noted Horn silver mine at Frisco, Utah, is producing copper ore, the Broken Hill lead-silver mines of New South Wales annually output a large amount of copper. Other silver as well as gold mines have turned to copper in depth, and it would be gratifying to see the Silver King once more in full working on a profitable basis.

The great mine did more to open the Apache country to civilization than any other one thing, and made possible the establishment of cities and many industries in the country, where savages had roamed before. Silver King is only a few miles from Globe and where copper is the principal mineral production, and the entire country shows signs of mineral deposits.

It is a fairly safe thing to say that outside of the Silver King and the adjoining property, the Bilk, the region about the once great mine has not been intelligently prospected, and that there are still attractive opportunities in the basin among the rugged volcanic cliffs that tower above the Silver King mine.

In line with this idea, J. H. McCabe, a well known Arizona mine owner, has acquired a large area of claims, twenty-seven in number, including the Silver King mine, in addition to several mill sites. The smelter at Price station, on the Southern Pacific railroad, is also owned by Mr. McCabe and associates. It is the intention to concentrate ore from the numerous mines of the group and to operate them in connection with the smelter, which will also receive custom ores. The present metallurgical plant comprises a complete sampling works and a twenty-ton stack, built originally for experimental purposes. A 250-ton stack is to be built to treat a large tonnage of custom ores assured by contracts. In the meantime the mines are to be reopened and put in condition for extensive production.

Occasional headaches, belching, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite and slight nervousness are symptoms of indigestion which, when allowed to go unheeded for, will develop into a case of dyspepsia that will take a long time to get rid of. Don't neglect your stomach. At the first indication of trouble take something that will help it along in its work of digesting the food you eat. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do this. Kodol will make your food do you good and will enable you to enjoy what you eat. Sold by Hanna's Drug Store.

American Cleaning Works, next door to Wells Fargo. All work guaranteed. Go to the Indian Hot Springs and take a swim in the finest lake in the southwest.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Make Your Wants Known Here. You Will Get Satisfactory Results.
Advertisements under this head to cents per line the first insertion and 6 cents per line each subsequent insertion. By the month, \$1.00 per line. No ad inserted for less than 20 cents. All ads under this head must be paid for in advance. Discount to regular advertisers.

WANTED

SHIFT BOSS WANTED—An up-to-date man competent to take charge of about one hundred and twenty men and handle them to the best advantage. Experience in copper mining, timbering and accustomed to working in soft ground essential. Mine is a producer, is dry and well ventilated, and is located near Globe. Position is a choice one with chance for advancement to the right man. Applications from experienced and sober men only are desired. Communications confidential and must contain full particulars and references. Address: Shift, P. O. Box 754, Globe, Arizona. 281

WANTED—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping wanted. Call at this office.

WANTED—The Globe National Bank wants you to have one of their registered key rings. Call at once.

SITUATION WANTED—By a first-colored cook for a large mining camp or hotel; strictly sober and reliable; both meat and pastry. H. M., Silver Belt.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. 178 E. Oak. tf

Cohen's Fire Sale
A funny moving picture at the Iris tonight.

Ring up 372 for a painter. Van Wageningen will call on you and give you a first-class job.

4 per cent per annum paid on 3 months Term Deposits at The Globe Bank & Savings Co. Open an account today. Get one of our Savings Banks. 269tf

Remember there are but three days left to see the great program at the Alexander.

There's a reason for that ache in your back—right where it "stitches" every time you bend over or walk any distance. It's your kidneys. Take De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are unequalled for backache, weak kidneys and inflammation of the bladder. A week's treatment 25 cents. Sold by Hanna's Drug Store.

Buy a pound of that famous Littleton Creamery butter at the Independent Market, only 40 cents a pound. tf

Don't miss it! Don't miss it! Don't miss it! The beautiful colored pictures at the Alexander.

Satisfaction our motto. We have the best equipped paint store in the city. Van Wagenen, next door to the postoffice. Give us a call.

The way to get rid of a cold, whether it be a "bad cold" or just a little one, is to get it out of your system through the bowels. Nearly all cough cures, especially those that contain opiates, are constipating. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup contains no opiates and acts gently on the bowels. Pleasant to take. Sold by Hanna's Drug Store.

Storage room phone 601.

Three Days Only
It is here; now is your chance. "The Boy, the Bust and the Bath." You'll laugh. Everybody does. See it at the Alexander tonight.

How About Your Insurance?
Don't wait until the house burns down before you think of insurance. See Billie Feland about it at once. tf

DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve is good for boils, burns, cuts, scalds and skin diseases. It is especially good for piles. Sold by Hanna's Drug Store.

This Is Change Day
At the Iris. Four of the latest moving pictures; two new songs; a good show.

Notice
I am the man who will, without extra charge, go anywhere in the city to take an acknowledgment, day or night, rain or shine; also draw up deeds, releases, mortgages and wills at small cost; buggy always ready in front of Brown's store. Phone 441. L. H. Brown, the notary public. tf

AFTER THE HONEYMOON

Every young man who takes to himself a wife should have a careful, earnest thought for the future, as well as for the present. He has assumed the responsibility of a family and in the time to come he will have cause to be grateful if he is the possessor of a home of his own. We have several good bargains in real estate. Let us figure with you.

The Madden Agency

Room 41 Trust Building

THE GLOBE PAINT CO.

Successors to BUXTON & MERRITT

Everything in Painting, Paper Hanging and Signs
A COMPLETE STOCK OF WALL PAPER

"We guarantee all our work"
PHONE 1291
"The Same Old Stand"

For the Summer Time

A Large Stock of

Refrigerators and Ice Chests

Gasoline Stoves

Ice Cream Freezers

Child's Go Carts and Buggies

J. P. McNEIL

Opposite Miner's Union Hall



DON'T WAIT FOR US TO TELL YOU THE MANY REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD TRADE WITH



The Independent Meat Company

Our meats are the choicest and kept in the most up-to-date cold storage plant in the Southwest. Only the best.

Courteous treatment. Promptest of delivery.

Drop in and open an account with us. Your credit is good.

The Independent Meat Company

384 North Broad Street

Globe, Arizona



DOMINION HOTEL—Finest Hostelry in the Southwest—80 Rooms—All Modern Conveniences and the Best of Service

F. L. JONES & SON.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

OFFICE: 174 S. Broad St. Telephone 432

RESIDENCE: 346 S. Hill St. Telephone 433

ARIZONA STEAM LAUNDRY



HOTEL MAUREL North Globe

Entire premises would be rented to a reliable tenant



Cold Meats for Hot Weather
Equipped with a thoroughly modern refrigerating plant we offer all meats thoroughly cooled, all animal heat removed, all the healthfulness, all the juiciness and all the flavor retained.

Pioneer Meat Market

"The Best Meats"

Read the Silver Belt—Always up to date.